NEW YORK HERALD, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868-QUADRUPLE SHEET

If in your countries you meet with any partisans of the brigand Negusye who shall say, like the traiters of this country, that Ethiopia is governed by the son of a beggar, wager with them a field covered with gold that I, the present Emperor, am on the throne of my fathers, Abraham and David, and bring hem here to be confronted with me. It is God "that tath put down the mighty from their seats, and hath Malton them of low degree."

NAMES AND NATIONALITIES OF THE LIBERATED EU-PROPEASS—OTHER BURDPEANS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE LATE EING.

sh House of Commons, dated November 21, 1867, for a return of the names, nationalities and occupa-

coeeding to Adyssins, can be prisoners, in the tainable of the Europeans not prisoners, in the rvice of the Emperor Theodorus:—

O. D. Cameron (British), her Majesty's Consul at assowsh, arrived at Gondar June 23, 1802; L. erans (British), Secretary to Consul Cameron, suppsed to have accompanied Consul Cameron; R. eKelvey (British), servant to Consul Cameron, suppsed to have accompanied do.; J. Makerer (French), ervant to Consul Cameron, supposed to have accompanied do.; B. Pietro (Italian), servant to Consul Cameron, supposed to have accompanied do.; B. Rasam (Syrian by birth, but British by employment), er Majesty's Envoy to Abyssinia, arrived at Empeor's camp January 28, 1866; Lieutenant Prideaux British), attached to Mr. Rassam's mission, arrived at Emperor's camp January 28, 1866; D. Jano (British), attached to Mr. Rassam's mission, arrived at Emperor's camp January 28, 1866; D. Jano (British), attached to Mr. Rassam's mission, arrived at Emperor's camp January 28, 1866. There is to return of servants accompanying Mr. Rassam's mission.

sons stated to be detained in captivity by King lore, whose case is specially recommended to ritish commander-in-chief, although the military is not proceeding to Abyssinia specifically to their release:—A. Bardel (French), painter and er of languages, formerly secretary to Consul 1901; Rev. H. A. Stern (Hessian), missionary; Mrs. H. Rosenthal (Meckienburg), missionary; Mrs. osenthal (British born); Rev. J. M. Flad (Prusmissionary; Mrs. Flad (Prusmins); A. Flad, F. and P. Flad, children (Prussian); Rev. W. Stalger and P. Flad, children (Prussian); Rev. W. Stalger (Prussian), natural history coltr; T. Essier (Hungarian), natural history col-

Europeans (not known to be imprisoned) in the ervice of King Theodore. The only information on his head is given in in the following extract of a etter from Mr. Flad, dated July 10, 1868:—The European workmen, with their wives and children, are

BROOKLYN CITY.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT. Sult for \$3,000 Worth of Dry Goods.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Faron A. Degraw brought an action in the Supreme Sourt yesterday, to recover \$3,000 worth of dry goods Court yesterday, to recover \$3,000 worth of dry goods from Horace B. Classin & Co., which the latter had seized through the sherist of Cincinnat!, Onlo. It appears that on the 17th of November, 1868 Mary E. Klinck, a resident of Cincinnati, had the goods in her possession, and she then transferred her interest in them to the plaintist.

It was contended by the defense that the goods were never lawfully in the possession of Mrs. Klinck, that they were purchased from the defendants by Ellery C. Folger and Pierre W. Tibbs.

The jury returned a verdict in savor of the plaintist, fixing the damages at \$2,864 47.

COURT- CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

BUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 32, 185, 121, 187, 160, 21, 191, 192, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 305, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 150.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE RECENT BOND ROBBERY .- Mr. Wm. Hunter dding at No. 95 Fort Greene place, discovered on e morning of the 18th inst. that his house had been burgiariously entered, and that he had been robbed of a large amount of Western Union Telegraph of a large amount of Western Union Telegraph boupon bonds, government bonds, money, jewelry, and silverware. He kept a safe containing his valuable papers, money, silver plate, &c., in the front basement, and this was opened by the thieves or thief by means of false keys. On questioning the servant girl, Mr. Hunter ascertained that a cartman named France s Jackson, who lived on the street in the rear of his house, had asked her some months previously what was kept in the lafe. Upon this Jackson was arrested and yeserday he was taken before Justice Moorhouse for examination.

examination.

Mr. Hunter, who was the first witness called, testified that he had \$3,700 worth of Western Union Telegraphic coupon bonds in his safe besides twenty \$100 government bonds; a \$100 greenback, some silver plate and jeweiry, all of which had been theles on the wight of the 17th from his safe. some silver plate and jeweiry, all of which had been stolen on the night of the 17th from his safe. The burglary was not discovered until the next morning. The entrance to the house was gained by prying open the front basement window. Annie Egan, the servant girl in Mr. Hunter's employ, testified that about eight or nine months since the prisoner Jackson came to the house with some fruit, and on looking into the basement asked what was kept in the safe. She told him Mr. Hunter kept his gold and silver there. Officer Wonderly, of the Forty-fourth precinct, testified to having arrested the accused. Airs. Amelia Holt testified that she was sitting up with the defendant's child, which was sick, on the night of the burglary, and the defendant was not out of the house; in fact, he was lying upon a bed directly in her sight during the endire night. The prisoner was held for trial.

DEBICATION OF A NEW MASONIC HALL.—The new hall of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. and A. M.,

in the Post Office building, Washington street, was dedicated with all the impressive ceremonies of dedicated with all the impressive ceremonies of the order, in presence of a numerous and fashionable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, members and friends of the frateratty. Most Worshipful Grand Master John W. Simons presided over the ceremonies as representative of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York. The hall, which is large and legant in all its appurtenances, was brilliantly lighted. Remarks were made upon the occasion by the presiding officer, congratulating the members of the lodge in question upon the successful completion of their beautiful hall, which is undoubtedly the finest of the kind in Brooklyn. The following are the officers:—Master, L. W. Beasley; S. W. J. W. Rowan; Junior W. S. Petit, Treasurer, William F. Gilbert; Secretary, Jonathan Jones; S. D., & Grook; Junior D., H. Bloor; S. M. of C., H. V. Carter; Junior M. of C., L. S. Robbins; Tyler—George Refer.

Charles Tinney, of Collector E. T. Wood's office, and Marshal Higgins yesterday made an extended tour in search of Hilelt distilleries in the Third district. The officers first visited No. 131 York street, near The officers first visited No. 131 York street, near Bridge, where they found a copper still in full operation, with two barsels of the whiskey ready for shipment, all of which Marshal Higgins took in charge. They then visited No. 424 Marshall street, where they found a still composed of tin, capacity about lifty gallons, also running, which was also belzed. The officers then visited Navy street, near York, where in the rear of a brick house and in a deep and well concented caller a copper still was deep and well concented caller a copper still was deep and well concealed callar a copper still was found in full blast, with eight hogsheads of mash set; this was removed by the official. Three other places were visited, but the owners had "moved," No resistance was offered.

Honored Dead.—The remains of two hundred and

ninety-five Union soldiers were yesterday landed at North First street, E. D., pler, from the sloop Ell Townsend, of North Kingston, Rhode Island, and will be immediately conveyed to Cypress Hills Demetery for final interment. The remaining are those of soldiers from all parts of the country, who died in the Pottsmouth Grove Hospital from 1864 to 1866, and recently exhumed. The name, age and birthplace of each of the deceased heroes are properly inscribed on the coffins. A manuscleum is to be erected over them by the government.

COMMITTED ON A CHARGE OF LARCENY FROM THE PERSON,-Charles and William Carleton were yesterday committed for trial by Justice Voorhies on a charge of stealing \$40 from the person of Patrick O'Hrien, of 204 South Fourth street, E. D. The al-leged offence was committed in a lager bier saloon in Division avenue, E. D., while O'Brien was in a somnotent state. One of the witnesses testified that one Harthotomew Shafer, still at large, committed the larceny, and that the prisoner left the place in his company.

his company.

SERIOUS ASSAULT.—John Donivan was knocked fown and badly beaten by three men in Dock street on Monday night. His assallants used a heavy club and broke both his arms, and he was discovered by some citizens subsequently in an insensible condi-tion. Yesterday three men named James Leady, John Delmar and Patrick O'Hara were arrested on a enarge of baving committed the assault.

Councitions railroad passed free a poor penniless chap recently. An officer of the road in the same car enlied, him to account. "I pass him," said the man of lickers, "because he's a conductor on the makes him dress so anability?" "Oh, he's trying to hee on his satury," was the quick reply.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-CRIMINAL TRIALS.

Change of Running an Illicis Distillery.

Before Judge Benedict.

The first case called on yesterday was the United States vs. Christian Piecky and others, which stood adjourned from the previous day. The defendants were out on bail under an indictment dendants were out on bail under an indictment in which they were charged with running a still without license and thereby violating the law and defranding the government. Counsel moverfor a postponement of the trial until the June term on the ground that the defendants had not counsel employed previously when called on to plead, and today was not prepared to take up their defence. The defendants were poor laboring men of humble station, and being only simple laborers employed in this concern alleged to be illegal, they did not know that they were incurring the responsibility of a criminal prosecution by working there. The motion was opposed by Mr. Bell, United States Assistant District Attorney, who contended that the defendants could not be ignorant of their violation of the still was in full blast and running whiskey, and the defendants present working and assisting to work that fraudulent and illegal distiliery. The court refused to grant the motion for postponement, and fixed the trial for to-day. After this decision one of the defendants, and prayed to be released from his bond, to which Mr. Bell consented, and Christian Bleeky and another were given in charge to the Marshal to be held in custody.

Motion to Quash an Indictment—Another Internal Revenue Case.

ternal Revenue Case.
The United States vs. Solomon Frank and Others. In this case the defendants were indicted for removing whiskey to a place other than a bonded warehouse, and that they did so on the 15th of March, 1807, wilfully and unlawfully, and knowing that they were thereby acting fraudulently and in violation of the law. Mr. A. R. Dyett, counsel for the defendants, was heard at considerable length in sustaining his motion to quash the indictment, and in a very able argument, diversified by copious quotations from acts of Congress and legal authorities in the administration of law in the United States, he contended that the indictment was had for several reasons. It was defective and bad in construction; it was vague and tion of law in the United States, he contended that the indictment was had for Sevefal reasons. It was defective and bad in construction; it was vague and indefinite and described no offence sufficiently explicit to be understood as applicable to the defendant, and he held it as impossible to arrive at the meaning upon which in his opinion the court could entertain the case to be tried on this indictment. Mr. Bell followed on the part of the government, and contended that the indictment was framed in conformity with the statutes and illustrated his argument by the daily operation of the Internal Revenue law and the constant practice of its violation which existed as every day exemplified in the courts of law and before the commissioners and Metropolitan Police force in the city of New York. The Judge intimated his intention to deny the motion, leaving with Mr. Dyett the power to reserve his points upon which to found a motion in arrest of indigment, to be heard by Judge Nelson and himself. This being of course in the event of a conviction at the trial.

Condemnation of Whiskey were yesterday taken beore Judge Blatchford:—Ten barrels spirits, found at 103 Oliver street; three bar-rels same at 83 Cedar street; six barrels same at 52 Warren street; ten barrels same at pier No. 1 North river.

The Eric War-Further Adjournment. Before Judge Sutherland.

Before Judge Sutaeriana.

The seven motions in the cases of Schell vs. the Eric Railway Company, et al., Bloodgood vs. same

Decisions Rendered. In re the Application of Peterson for Appointment of a Receiver, &c.—Order granted. Exra C. Potter vs. Van Slyck.—Motion denied. \$5

abide event.

Hanch vs. Baucker et al.—Receiver appointed.

Halbank vs. Elmer.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs to abide event, with leave to renew on payment of costs on further papers.

Westervelt et al. vs. Farman.—Order vacated, but the defendant must stipulate not to sue by reason of the arrest.

Notes of issue for the motion calendar at Chambers for the first Monday of May must be filed on or before Monday, May 1. If filed after that time they will be placed on the 3d Monday calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Judge Jones delivered judgment in the following cases yesterday:-

Stewart et al. vs. Crosby.-Motion granted.

Marsh et al. vs. Farmer et al.-

Brewster vs. Lazare,—Judgment set aside with \$10 costs.

Gilmore vs. Donnan,—Motion granted in terms on payment of \$10 costs.

Fernandez vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.—Motion granted.

By Judge Barbour.

Norris vs. Kohler.—Motion granted.

Ayres vs. P. Furreit et al.—Motion granted.

The Bostom Silk Woolen Company vs. E. Simon.—

Motion granted on terms.

New Haven and Northampton Company vs. Quintara et al.—Motion granted.

Brown vs. Brown.—Order settled. Papers in cierk's office.

Tower vs. Smith, et al.—Motion granted and defendants have leave to answer on payment of plaintiffs costs up to the present time and \$10 costs of opposing motion.

Estelio vs. Millard.—Motion to be set aside; pro-

posing metion.

Estello vs. Millard.—Motion to be set aside; proceedings denied, without costs. Defendant must submit to examination.

Trujant vs. Merrill.—Motion denied, without costs to either party.

Gold vs. Gold.—Report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

The Constitutional Amendment-Reminiscence of the Slave Trade.

Before Judge Daly. James H. Dallas vs. John Bowle, Edward Laufitte and John Laufille.—This case came up on a demur-rer. The plaintiff sold to a party in South Carolina a rer. The plaintiff sold to a party in South Carolina a number of slaves, amounting in all to \$100,000 and obtained \$30,000 cash, bills and a bond mortgage on the plantation and slaves. The second mortgage was secured by four drafts, payable in one, two, three and four years. The drafts in question were presented to the defendants and accepted by them; but the person to whom the slaves were originally sold became insolvent, and the suit is now brought upon the first draft. The principal point in the defence set up was that the plaintiff was a citizen of Fennsylvania when that State adopted the constitutional amendment abulishing slavery, and consequently destroyed his own security. Decision reserved.

Trial of Edwin Kelly for the Alleged Homicide of Thos. J. Sharpe-Opening of Mr. Authon-Testimony for the Prosecution.

Before Recorder Hackett.
On Friday last Edwin Keily was placed at the bar, charged with shooting Thomas J. Sharpe on the lith of December in front of the Pith Avenue Opera House. One juror was sworn, and the court adjourned till an additional panel of jurors could be summoned. The trial was resumed yesterday, and the requisite number were selected after due examination as to their competency to render an impartial

The court room was filled with an interested udience. THE JURY.

The following jurors were sworn to try the case: John Waish, Henry B. Caverly, Anthony Wallach, Henry C. Hart, Isaac Black, Cornelius Burns, Edward N. Taller, Jr., William E. Burk, Robert Gregory, Lyman Taylor, Jr., Adolph Mannheimer and Clarence

OPENING STATEMENT OF COUNSEL.

When the twelfth juror was obtained a recess was taken till quarter before two o'clock, at which time the court reassembled, and Mr. John Anthon opened the case for the prosecution. He said that the par-ties to the transaction were four—two brothers, Samuel Sharpe and Thomas Sharpe (now dead), and Kelly, the prisoner, and his associate, Leon. On the afternoon of the 11th of December Kelly and Leon were together at the Fifth Avenue Opera House, while the two Sharpe's were also there, but in separate parts of the house, and on going from the house a collision occurred between Samuel Sharpe and Kelly

nd Leon, the former using opprobrious lan hich was followed by fighting. Leon left to not pursued by Samuel Sharpe, and at that m our Sharpe (the deceased) came from the

alters the condition of things, then it will be for you to consider what lighter verdict can be given in accordance with the facts, with the directions of his Honor and with your own consciences.

THE TESTIMONY—JOHN W. ALLINSON REAMINED. John W. Allinson was the first witness called and examined for the prosecution:—

Knew Kelly and Sharpe; was treasurer at the Theatre Comique in December last; was in the Fifth Avenue Opera House on the 11th of December at a matinée; saw Samuel Sharpe there; did not see Tom Sharpe; sat immediately behind Kelly and Loon during the performance; they were there when he went in; Samuel Sharpe sat in my lap during the play; did not see Tom Sharpe; when leaving the theatre with a Mr. Delafield saw Sam Sharpe; he asked me to wait; told me he wanted to see Kelly and Loon; when they came out Sam Sharpe; sho Leon and told him he had been telling lies about him; he said to him:—"You have been saying my properly is all mortgaged and you are a stinking liar?" some words then passed between the parties, in which insulting words were suad by Kelly for Leon. (The witness then detailed the excited conversation which took place previous to the general altercation which took place between the parties, and which resulted in the first shooting; at the time Kelly fired the first shot Sharpe was not more than six or ten feet from him; believes that a slight pause occurred between the firing of the first and second and third shots; when Sharpe was not more than six or ten feet from him; believes that a slight pause occurred between the firing of the first and second and third shots; when Sharpe was not more than six or ten feet from him; believes that a slight pause occurred between the firing of the first and second and third shots; when Sharpe fell his body lay partly on the sitewisk and in the street; he fell on the first shot; Kelly came back about twelve feet and fired two other shots; after the second shot, perhaps the third, Sam Sharpe came up, uttered an exclamation of horror, drew his revolve

pounds weight.

A STRANGE INTERRUPTION.

Sam Sharpe here rose up in court and said:—"I am a poor 190; not 170 yet."

Witness continued—Tom Sharpe was a larger man than his brother; I should say he was about 180 pounds; he had the appearance of being a strong, muscular man; Leon (who stood up in court) I should judge weighs over a hundred pounds; as far as my observation went I saw no blows struck by Sam Sharpe.

should judge weighs over a hundred pounds; as far as my observation went I saw no blows struck by Sam Sharpe.

Q. Did you hear Sam Sharpe say to his brother Tom when he came up, "You take this one," pointing to Kelly, "and I will take care of the other," alluding to Leon? A. I heard Sam Sharpe make that remark when crossing the street after Leon; the first I saw of Tom Sharpe was when he and Kelly were together, and immediately afterwards Kelly fell to the ground; they were only together a fow seconds when Kelly fell; I did not see Tom Sharpe kick Kelly after he had him down, and I did not use any violence towards him; I did not use any violence towards him; I did not see Tom Sharpe; Kelly was very much excited after he got up and looked very wild about the eyes, and the first thing I saw him do was to fire a pistol at Sharpe; I heard five pistol shots altogether on that occasion; I saw Sam Sharpe fire, but could not see where it hit Kelly; I could not tell whether it was aimed at his head; I did not see him fire the second time; I saw the polecuman interfere to prevent him from firing at Kelly a second time; had not the least knowledge that any encounter would take place between the parties.

Coroner William Schirmer, sworn and examined—I held the inquest over the body of Thomas Sharpe in Bellevue Hospital; there was a post mortem extended the corner of Liberty street along Nassau to from the corner of Liberty street along Nassau to College of New Jersey, and that its regular meetings shall be held on the led on the led of December of each year. The following named genticmem were unanimously elected officers of the organization:—Prosident, W. C. Alexander; Vice Presidents, Elbert Herring, II. W. Green, A. A. Zabriskie, Thos. H. Skinner and E. D. Smith; Secretary, Archibald MacMartin; Treasurer, John Steward; Executive Committee, H. M. Alexander, Alfred H. Kellogg, Wm. Remaen, A. P. Whitehead, S. H. Pennington, Apron B. Belknap, Thomas M. Markoe, M. C. Sutphen, Jos. Buryea and W. C. Prime. The meeting of gentle

would take place between the parties.

The Coroner William Schirmer, sworn and examined—I held the inquest over the body of Thomas Sharpe in Beilevue Hospital; there was a post morten examination made at the same time; I found in body in the dead house; Simeon Leo made the post morten examination; he is now in Chicago; I could not teil what other physicians were present; Br. Leo acted as my deputy; I found two pistol shots on the body—one on the right side of the thorax and the other above that point.

To Mr. Clinton—I should judge the deceased was a strong, large sized man, and weighed perhaps two hundred pounds.

Frederick Eberlin, sworn and examined, testified—On the 11th of December last I was a barkeeper at the Hoffman House in Twenty-fourth sireet; it is about sixty or seventy-five feet from the Pffth Avenue Opera House; there was a gentieman in the barroom who attracted my attention to soche fighting that was going on in the street right in front of the opera house; I looked and saw Sam Sharpe, Keily and Leon seemingly in a dispute about something or other; they seemed to be talking to each other; the mext thing I think I saw Sam Sharpe make a blow at Leon; if he struck him I could not tell, but it seemed to me that Keily tried to interfere to prevent him from striking Leon; he (Keily) seemed to step between the two; at that time I saw Tom Sharpe come out of the theatre; sam Sharpe ran after Leon across the street, the worth side, right in front of the Horman House, and then Leon crossed over again to the same side that he came from in front of the Him Avenue Hotel, and San Sharpe after him; at that time a policeman came up, and it seemed to me that one was trying to get the other arrested; they had a conversation with the policeman and the policeman prevented them from spiting; immediately after that I went out on the stoop; I did not see Tom Sharpe on top of Kelly upon the ground; then I heard Mr. Kelly remark, "For God's sake, take that man off me?" I seen three or four mea step forward and puil Tom S

across the street and went down to the stoop next door to the Hoffman House and the policeman following him.

Q. What did you see Kelly do after the firing of the last shot? What was done with Kelly or what did he do? A. Kelly was shot immediately after that by Sam Sharpe; I saw Leon trying to get Kelly to go to the drug store; I did not see Kelly acrested; I did not see any pisiol on the ground except in the bands of these persons.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—I only saw Kelly on the ground a few seconds; Kelly spoke quite loud when he said, "Per God's sake take this man off me;" I was seventy-five feet from him.

Q. While Kelly was down did you see him (Kelly) kicked? A. No, but I saw Tom Sharpe Kick at Kelly; whether he struck him or not I could not tell for certain.

Q. Was Kefly still lying on the ground when you saw Tom thus kick at him? A. Yes,

Q. Did he kick many times at him. A. I should judge about three or four times.

Q. Did the kicks seem to be in the direction of Keliy's head? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did he kick violently? A. He was standing up in this manner [wite ass described how he kicked], and some one had hold of him; I think it was with his left boot he did if.

Q. From the position and what you saw should you think it was near coough to hit his head? A. Oh, yes, he was near enough to hit his head? A. Oh, yes, he was near enough to hit his head? A. Oh, yes, he was near enough to hit his head? A. Oh, yes, he was near enough to hit his head? A. Oh, we it very soon after you saw Tom Sharpe kick in this way that you heard the first pistol shot fired? A. Yes, sir, very soon after, because it look me but a moment to look at the other parties; after he had got quite off him the shot attracted my at

then turned again where Kelly and Tom Sharpe were, and you heard the shot fired? A. The shot attracted my attention towards them again.

Q. I don't suppose you counted seconds, but it was almost instantly? A. It happened altogether.

Q. Then between the kicking and the firing of the shot there was scarcely any time, just enough for you to look around and see and look towards them? A. Yes, sir; the other shots were not as quick because I saw Tom Sharpe stagger and fall before the other shot was fired; Kelly stepped up to him.

Q. He fell and Kelly stepped up and fired another just as quick as you have been telling it? A. Yes, sir; I was not near enough the parties to hear the words that were spoken previous to the shooting: I saw Sam Sharpe make a blow at Leon; I think he struck at him with his clinched fast; Leon stepped back as if in the act of getting out of Sam Sharpe's way; Kelly was standing nearly opposite to where I was when Sam Sharpe fired at him; there was nobody with him, and he was not doing anything to my knowledge; Sam Sharpe came from Broadway; Kelly was ten or twelve feet from him when he fired; after he fired the first time, a policeman interested and took hold of his hands to provent him from firing at Kelly; still he did fire; he had his hands up and fired; I afterwards understood it took effect in his finger; I never saw Kelly to my knowledge before, never saw Leon before, but know Sam Sharpe by sight.

There not being any more witnesses for the prosecution present, the court adjourned till this (Wednesday) morating at half-past ten o'clock.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—Nos. 731, 419, 1079, 283, 1221, 1223, 1009, 983, 1265, 1273, 1289, 1291, 303, 985, 1075, 1077, 1297, 1301, 1303, 1305.

MABINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1045, 1048, 1069, 1082, 1020, 989, 949, 941, 889, 883, 1095, 1010, 880, 1081, 1089, 1092, 1695, 1009, 1110, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1120, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1128, 1129.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 70, 83, 108, 149, 171, 266, 254, 272, 273, 275.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FARMERS' CLUB.—The usual weekly meeting of this society was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms, Cooper Institute, Mr. N. C. Ely in the chair. There was a larger proportion of ladies present than at the previous meeting. Communi-cations were read from several corresponent than at the previous meeting. Communications were read from several correspondents embodying interrogatories and suggestions of practical utility relating to the tiliage of the soil. Prominent among these were the following:—Seeking advice as to the probable pecuniary return attending the growing of fruit on the prairie lands of northern lows and Southern Illinois; the time and manner of planting maple seed; the results attending experiments in raising the early Goodrich and Gleason potatoes in Minnesota; the most effective wash to rid trees of insects, &c.; the excellency of tobacco as a fertilizer; the attributable cause of non-success in attenuting to make wine in this country; these communications received the usual reference. Specimens of apples grown on the southern banks of Lake Outario, of the Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, and the Baldwin varieties were exhibited, and as usual when anything pleasantly edible is on hand, were at once consumed, and pronounced of excellent flavor and preservation. Pleces of oak, showing the advantages arising from a system of compressing wood, thereby increasing its value and durability, were examined with interest. A member that sojourned during the past winter about the St. John's river, Fa., by invitation of the President, referred eloquently to the loveliness of the climate there, the products of the soil, the character of the people, &c., when the Club adjourned.

Princeton College Association.—A meeting of

PRINCETON COLLEGE ASSOCIATION .- A m the alumni of Princeton College was held last even-ing in the lecture room of Dr. Hall's church, corner of Fifth avenue and Nipeteenth street, for the pur pose of forming an association of the graduates and friends of the College residing in New York and vicinity. A large ing in New York and vicinity. A large sudience, comprising a goodly number of prominent citizens were in attendance. The chair was occupied by W. C. Alexander, and among others present were Ma Eibert Herring (with one exception the oldest graduate of the college now living), Major General Robert Anderson, Mr. Henry W. Green, and Chancelior Zabriskie, of New Jersey. Appropriate addresses were made and a consitution adopted declaring that the association shall be known as the "Princeton College Association of New York and Vicinity:" that its object is the advancement of the interests of the college of New Jersey, and that its regular meetings shall be held on the 1st of June and the 1st of December of each year. The following named gentlemen were unanimously elected others of the organization:—President, W. C. Alexander; Vice Presidents, Elbert Herring, H. W. Green, A. A. Zabriskie, Thos. H. Skinner and E. D. Smitt, Secretary, Archibald MacMartin; Treasurer, John Steward; Executive Committee, H. M. Alexabder, Alfred H. Kellogg, Wm. Reinsen, A. P. Whitehead, S. H. Pennington, Aaron B. Belknap, Thomas M. Markoe, M. C. Supinen, Jos. S. Duryea and W. C. Prime. The meeting then adjourned sine die.

of a one story frame addition, which will extend from the corner of Liberty street along Nassau to Cedar street, and a short distance down Cedar street. The addition, it is said, will give needed relief to the several departments. The Nassau street side will be occupied by the Superintendent of Mails, the carrier and registry departments, and the addition on Cedar street will be occupied by the money order and cashier's departments.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER .-- Yesterday morning, while the tugboat G. R. Waters was steam-ing up the North river, at the foot of pier 40 she coling up the North river, at the foot of pier 40 she collided with the schooner Three Armles, damaging the Waters to such an extent that she had to be towed ashore, where she is now lying, with her engine and machinery budly damaged. The mate of the schooner was thrown overboard, but was rescued. The schooner not receiving any damage proceeded on her way.

SALE OF THE STEAMBOATS SUNNYSIDE AND SLEEPY SALE OF THE STRAMBOATS SUNNYSIDE AND SLEEPT HOLLOW.—By order of Geo. W. B. Cushing, Receiver of the Lower Hudson Steamboat Company, Messrs. J. H. Draper & Co. sold at public auction yesterday at pier No. 4 North river, the steamboats Sunnyside and Sleepy Hollow, the former 200 feet in length, the latter 250 feet, but fitted alike in machinery, upholstery, &c. They were built in New York in 1896, and, it is said, at a cost of over \$300,000. The attendance was quite large at noon and the bidding spirited. The Sannyside was bought by C. P. Burdett for \$70,000 and the Sleepy Hollow by A. M. Barney for \$62,500. A BARE BOOK.—At a book auction sale last eve-A RARE BOOK.—At a book auction sale last evening of a valuable private library, a single volume, a copy of Eliot's Indian Bible, sold for \$1,130. This book was printed in Cambridge, Mass., in 1863, by Samuel Green and Marmaduke Johnson. This is be-fleved to be the highest price ever paid for any single work in this country.

These prizes, now on exhibition at Washington, will be temporarily displayed in this city prior to their dispersion and presentation among those American citizens who contested successfully in the arem of the Paris Exposition. There are medals of the Legion of Honor, 3 grand prizes, in gold medals, 1 artist's medal, 72 silver medals, 95 bronze, and 300 diploma presentations.

RESUMPTION OF PAVEMENT OPERATIONS ON

BROADWAY .- Yesterday, after nearly three months suspension of paving operations upon Broadway, arising from that very common mistake known classically as the figure hysteron in Greek, t. c., putting the cart before the horse, or rather laying down the pavement before the subterranean gas pipes were placed, which would have necessitated the taking of the pavement up again, the contractors, fivored by the line working weather, recommenced operations where they had left off in the vicinity of Bowling Green, and during the day an immense quantity of cubic feet of solid Beigian block granite was deposited by the contractors' cartimen on the sidewalks as far up as Wall street, converting this part of the thoroughfare into an American stone-henge, and indicative of the fact that it may now be taken as a dead certainty that the ways of the main metropolitan artery of travel will be mended and that the work will go ahead again uninterruptedly.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAIL-BOAD.—A brakeman named Bernard Foley, employed on the Hudson River Railroad, fell off the platform of a car while in motion, in Thirtieth street and suspension of paving operations upon Broadway, on the Indicon River Rairoad, tell of the pintform of a car while in motion, in Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, about seven o'clock last evening. The whoels of two cars passed over his body, mangling it in a borrible manner and causing instant death. The unfortunate man was an Irisaman, eighteen years of age. The body was conveyed to the deceased's late residence, No. 418 Eleventh avenue.

DROWNED MAN.—The remains of an unknown

man, with the face mostly caten away and far advanced in decomposition, were found floating in the dock foot of Jackson street. Deceased had sandy hair and whiskers, and wore a black coat. His other clothes were not described. The body was conveyed to the Morgue for identification.

IN BRIEF.—The old Methodist church in Duaue

street, near Greenwich, one of the few remaining landmarks familiar to old residents, will soon be removed. A day line of steamers will run between Troy and

New York during this summer.

Mr. Bonner yesterday removed the Ledger to the

new marble building which he has completed at the corner of William and Spruce streets. This removal took place on Mr. Bonner's forty-fourth birthday.

took place on Mr. Bonner's forty-fourth birthday.

An unknown man was found drowned at pier 53
East river, foot of Jackson street, yesterday morning. He had sandy hair and whiskers, and wore a black coat.

A man named Richard McNab, aged thirty-five years, who was lodging at 34 New Chambers street, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning.

An attempt was made to set fire to tenement house No. 554 Second avenue on Monday evening. The fire was discovered burning in the cellar, and was extinguished with a few palls of water.

The steamship Teutonia, of the Hamburg American Line, takes out \$207,000 in specie on freight.

15 was rumored yesterday that the steamships Fulton and Arago will shortly be put under the hammer again.

mer again.
The Spanish frigate Gerona has gone on the dry

The Spanish frigate Gerona has gone on the dry dock at Hoboken.

The steamer Old Colony, recently on the rocks at Hart's Island, is undergoing repairs at the sectional dock, Bast river.

The clipper ship Jeremiah Thompson will shortly load for San Francisco with a cargo of iron and locomotives for the Pacific Hallroad.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the Lyceum of Mutual History, of this city, will take place this evening at the Cooper Institute.

At a meeting of the Excise Commissioners yesterday the committee on applications reported in favor of 109 new licenses, viz:—New York, 69; Brookiyn, 37; Staten Island, 3.

It is the Intention of a portion of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. N. G., to attend the inauguration of Governor English at New Haven on the first Wednesday in May. They will appear in their new uniform.

Counterfeit two dellar bills on the Kingerbook

Astional Bank were in circumston in this cay Jacobay.

An internal revenue officer name Frank Sabilius, while "watching" the distillery of F. Kinney, in Fifty-fifth street, near Teath avenue, last evening, was set upon by three ruffans, who beat him in the most unmerciful manner. The injured man was conveyed to the Twenty-second precinct station house, and afterwards, at his own request, to his residence, in Hester street.

A man named Miles O'Donovan while moving a carboy of vitriol yesterday accidentally broke it, the vitriol burning him badly, necessitating his removal to Bellevue Hospital.

Agang of theves tried to break into the grocery store 423 Fourth avenue early vesterday morning. They had already broken the padlock on the front door when an officer of the Twenty-first precinct hove in sight. They took to their heels, he gave chase, but they escaped.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THE CASE OF ZENO BURNHAM .- In the case of Zeno Burnham, of 44 West Sixteenth street, recently arrested by Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct on the charge of defrauding Mrs. Henrietta Hirsch, living at 387 Seventh avenue, in the purchase of a plane, an examination took place before Justice Dowling. Evidence was introduced going to show that the plane was a rosewood instrument, as represented by Burnham, in good tune and also in perfect order. On the evidence the magistrate dismissed the complaint and discharged Burnham from custody.

ALLEGED CASE OF PICKING POCKETS. Mrs. Ellen

B. Lewis, of 89 Hudson street, made affidavit yesterday before Justice Dodge, charging William A. Hoyt, alias Price, with picking her pocket. Price was arrested by officer Harr, of the Twentieth precinct, a few minutes after the offence was committed and locked up for examination.

THE FEMALE PICKPOCKET,-Mrs. Jane Bennett. charged with picking the pockets of German ladies Justice Dodge yesterday, when, the evidence being of a very positive nature, she was admitted to buil in \$3,000 to appear for trial.

ALPHA DELTA PHI ANNIVERSARY.

Phi Fraternity, an association composed of the alumni and under graduates of the various collegiate lege representing a chapter, was celebrated last evening at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth street, under the auspices of Manhattan Chapter. A large and distinguished audience was present, largely, as is usually the case on these occasions, composed of ladies, who filled boxes, colors which made up their several toilets, and were evidently much interested in what, when they did not understand, they the more admired. Theodore Thomas' orchestra was in attendance, and relieved at intervals during the evening the dull entertainment of prayer and poetry—the latter answering to Mr. Silas Weggs' analysis—by choice selections, rendered in their unexceptionable manner, from Rossani, Meyerbeer, Strauss, Flotow and Verdi. Professor Theodore W. Dwight, of Hamilton College, presided. The order of exercises commenced with an overture from "William Teil" and a march from "Le Prophete," after which the Kev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, in the absence of the Rev. Dr. Thompson, chaplain, receited a prayer. Prof. Dwight, for Prof. North, whose absence from the chair he regretted, read an address culogistic of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, its aims and objects, and then introduced Professor James C. Mofiat, D. D., as the poet of the night. Professor Mofiat explained that in consequence of the late notification he had received of his election to that office he had not prepared any original poem, and read short extracts from a scrap book. Mr. George William Curtis poet of the night. Professor Mostat explained that in consequence of the late notification he had received of his election to that office he had not prepared any original poem, and read short extracts from a scrap book. Mr. George William Curtis was then introduced to deliver the oration. The eloquent orator chose for his theme "Political Morality," and pressed upon the attention of the younger members of the fraternity some grave thoughts touching their duties as citizens. Public or political morality, he said, was not an abstraction or mystery, being nothing different from private morality. Nations were made up of men, and the same rule of morality should govern them. Politics certainly is the science of expedients, and it is the duty of every citizen to consider what it is best to do under the circumstances, but it is never expedient to do what the moral sense condemns. It is never honest for a nation to go to war for annexation or to repudiate its debts. Whether we are to have a surface, underground or serial railroad is not a moral question, but whether a legislator gets paid \$100 more to vote for one than another is a moral question. He had seen a man stand in the anteroom of the Legislature and take a roll of bills from his pocket, holding which in his hand he said that was the logic for legislators. A lobby agent is only a symptom of the disease of the body politic; it is we who are disease of the body politic; it is we who are disease of the body politic; it is we who are disease of the country if they would aboish corruption to interest themselves in the men whom they elected to office. Ours, said he, is a government of public opinion, it represents the average sontiments of the country. Much te said about Congressional absorption, but it is a fair representation, being largely composed of buncombe. The word has become laughable, but has a real significance. Men sit in the Congressional Hall, apparently listening to a brother member speaking, (but their thoughts are far away with their constituents) a

LECTURE ON MATURAL HISTORY

The eminent lecturer, Mr. Waterhouse Hawkins, delivered the fourth, the last of the season course of delivered the fourth, the last of the season course of lectures to be given in this city, at the Cooper Institute, last evening, before a large and appreciative audience. The subject selected was, "The Monkey and Its Relations to Man in a Primitive State." The lecturer referred to the deep interest that had been excited by the accounts of some recent travellers and African ex-plorers with regard to the monkey, and the strange but unfounded theory held and advanced by some hatpiorers with regard to the monkey, and the strange but unfounded theory held and advanced by some haturalists that this animal was the original stock from which the human family has sprung. In his previous lectures he had endeavored to show by anatomical illustrations the unity that existed between the different orders of the animal creation, in which man had no part, place or connection whatever. He contended that from the deepest, widest and closest study that there was not the slightest grounds whatever for the theory that there was any trace of similarity between man and the monkey, no more than there was any similarity between man and any other of the lower or lowest order of animals. The lecturer gave very perfect illustrations of the structure of different suimals by drawings on a blackboard, showing the minute points of resemblance between them all from the rat to the monkey. Some of the animal species presented in their anatomical structure a closer resemblance to the peculiar characteristics of man than of the monkey tribe. He referred to the bear as an instance of this assertion, which, he said, from its anatomical structure, was much better entitied to the credit of being the progenitor of man than the ape. A few years ago, he said, a shaven faced bear, dressed in woman's clothes, was exhibited in England as the "pig headed midy," and thousands visited the strange pienomenon without detecting the imposture. The gorills, he said, possessed none of the essential traits of structure from which to deduce the theory that it was in any way related to man. The absence of a chin was the theory that it was in any way related to man. The absence of a chin was one of the facts that went to disprove the absurd theory. The powers of locometion, as

developed in man, had not, in the remotest degree, any corresponding power in the gorida. While it could climb trees it could not move forward in an erect posture by the use of its legs. It was impossible even for it to maintain the centre of gravity enough to balance its body in an erect position, and it was physically impossible for it to attain the attitude of man. So for from congratuating conveyives at this

NEW YORK HURALD

ARTISTIC.

[From the London Athenæum.]
A correspondent writes from Naples, March 10:-"The suppression of the monasteries has led to the discovery of many precious works of art. Sixtysix monastic buildings and churches for such is their number in Naples alone, could scarcely have been closed without bringing to light medieval the value of our already large collections. As a po-litteal act i do not touch upon the sweeping measure which has created so many enemies to the present government; it is in an artistic point of view that i regard it; and, day after day, we find that one of the immediate consequences has been to save from de-struction works of inestimable value. Hitherto-buried in the oblivion of a cloister, unappreciated by droning monks, who from their ignorance were in-

buried in the oblivion of a cloister, unappreciated by droning monks, who from their ignorance were incapable of appreciating them, they will now be placed in our National Museum, and will serve to form and raise the taste of a people who have been degraded into a mere material existence. Signor Salazzaro, the able and energetic inspector of the Pinacothicca, is now engaged in compiling a catalogue of these treasures; but we will anticipate him, and describe some of the most precious objects which have very recently been brought to light. San Pietro al Arane is the oldest church in Naples, the date of its construction being fixed by our native antiquaries at 73 A. D.; but even they do not assert that any portion of the original building remains. Leaving, however, the archaeological question, there has just been found here a picture by Crivelli, on wood, representing the Madonas on a throne, under a small temple, it is the only picture by this artist existing in Naples, and, indeed, is one of the very few from his pencil which are known to exist. In itself of value as a work of art, it is still more so on account of its high antiquity and rarity, and will shortly adorn the wails of the Massum. The church of Sant' Agostino delle Scalze also loss given its contribution, and one which has awakened great admiration. It is a slipo, the church of son't agostino delle Scalze also loss given its contribution, and one which has ascarcely be imagined. There are, perhaps, only two other works of wood intaglio in Italy which can be compared to it. The first is that of the beautiful choir in the Cathedral of Sienna; the second is the choir of Sienna I may say, in passing, that if was scarcely be imagined. There are, perhaps, only two other works of wood intaglio in italy which can be compared to it. The first is that of the beautiful choir of Sienna I may say, in passing, that if was presented to the monks by the Medica, after the capture of the city, in token of gratitude for assistance rendered. The sipo of S. Agostino, wh It is on wood, and was painted by Counter Aucordel Flore, the master of Zingare, one of the earliest Neapolitan painters and contemporary with Cimabue. It was allustrated by that voluminous writer on art, D'Agincourt. The church itself, which is to be taken down, is reputed to have been built by Constantine the Great—that is, the first church on this site, for scarcely anything remains of the original except the framework of a deer. Having now completed my nofice of several objects of great artistic value, let me return to the old church of San Pietro al Arane and descend to the depths beneath. Here were found an old Roman table and scalice, both of marble, which were used probably by the early Christians. More precious, however, than anything cise, at least in monkish eyes, is the tomb of Santa Campeda. Near it is a well of fresh water six feet deep; of most miraculous value, for have not all women of the neighborhood, aye—and from a distance too—sent for the holy water of this well on the approach of child-birth? Let me conclude this letter by informing you that many of the Neapolitan artists have been sending of their puintings to compete for the Grand national prizes to be awarded in Florence in April. The first, of 10,000 fire, will be given to the best historical painting; the second, of 5,000 fire, to the best historical painting of a smaller size; the third, of 4,000, for the best interior. The paintings are to remain the property of the artists. Amongst our painters of distinction who compete may be named Mancinell, who sends "A Miracle of S. Francisco;" manchedil, who sends "A Miracle of S. Francisco; Marinelli, who sends "The Largo of S. Francisco; Marinelli, who sends "The Largo of S. Francisco; Marinelli, who sends "The Largo of S. Forenzo, a seene of the revolution of Massantello;" Manchesends "A Landscape," and Statisti, "Glovaini de Procida in the moment of the Revolution"—remark able for its costumes; and an "Interior of S. Severino," Maldarell and Morelli, both Neapolitans are two of the judges.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Philadelphia Post is informed that Chief Justice Chase is in the constant receipt of letters offering him advice concerning his conduct in the impeach-ment trial. Mr. Chase does not condescend to read any letters of the kind, but they are consigned to the waste paper basket the moment their character is

discovered.

General Cary, of the Cincinnati district, an inde pendent member of Congress, writes to a political friend:—I am not to be drawn into a general defence friend:—I am not to be drawn into a general defence of Andrew Johnson, nor will I for the sake of securing the official patronage to the republican party at the next election take any violent measures to put Wade in the White House. When the impeachment failed before it was deemed desirable to get up a case, and Stanton was selected as the agent to bring it about, he was induced to remain in the War Department to buily the President and get up a case for impeachment. I believe that the whole affair is a bold, bad, damnable scheme, and I predict that even the general unpopularity of the President, and a general howl against him, will not satisfy the people that revolution is now necessary

six negroes, who were arrested in the Second dis-trict for an attempt to vote illegally at the late election, were discharged by Recorder Gastinel, on the ground that their offence was committed in igno-rance, and that they had been the dupes of more designing intriguers.

Mr. Burlingame and Suite in San Francisco It is a gratifying fact to those who wish well of the Chinese Embassy, now in this city, that its reception upon American soil is most cordial and flattering upon American soil is most cordial and flattering. Invitations to appear in public, invitations to private hospitalities and invitations to be the recipient of serenades and other honors have poured in upon the head of the mission. Mr. Burlingame, but he has been obliged, we understand, to decline all such kindly demonstrations on account of the difficulties which naturally attach themselves to such an unprecedented mission as that which he now fills. He is a republican foreigner introducting the Chinese nation to the customs and diplomatio usages of the divilized world. Mr. Burlingame has hosts of personal friends here, and his official functions naturally attract much attention to him; we presume that those of his friends who appreciate the delicate interests entrusted to him will not expect that he will be able to accept invitations to make speeches or reply to Berenades, however grateful he may be for such attentions. As a representative of a foreign Fower whose friendship we desire and whose commerce we expect to share, Mr. Burlingame will probably, however, be the recipient of a public welcome by and by.

THE TUIAL OF JEFF DAVIS.—From certain facts we have ascertained, appearances would indicate that Mr. Davis "trial" is to be harried up for some particular cause growing out of the present situation of affairs. In consequence of orders received here on yesterday from the headquarters of the nation considerable activity was observable in the United States Atterney's office. Clerks were kept besy ransacking the papers regarding this case till a late hour last evening, when it wo government officials left northwast bound. If two government officials left northwast bound. If two government officials left northwast bound. If the opening of the court on the 4th of May; though at last couries, it seemed to be the prevaiting opinion of some high in authority, and an fait in regard to the points above given, that the trial would remain in its present state of postponement.—Richmond Ermeiter, April 25.